MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name for reference only

Age last birthday

				100	1000		1000			100			100/10	1	
In	ft.	2n	d	3r	d	4t	h	5t	h	6t	h	7th	8th	9th	10th
DORA		1-020c	+												*
65	-66	65-	66	65-	66	65-	66	65-	66	65-	-66				
3	3	3	6												

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES

STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68

IL	Lougir	or and	I I imino	Facilities	

- II Employment
- Occupational Facilities and Fringe Benefits
- Current Monetary Income
- Assets and Savings
- VI Health and Disability
- VII Social Services
- VIII Private Income in Kind
 - IX Style of Living

A Survey carried out from the University of Essex and the University of London (L.S.E.)

Queries should be addressed to: Miss Sheila Benson Skepper House 13 Endsleigh Street London WCI





Name of Interviewer Paul Ratta SERIAL NUMBER 7 3 5 1 0 2 1 0 1

Date(s) of interview(s) 1926 Length of interview(s) Length of interview(s)

Total actual interviewing time 1 hour 25 ----

as

Form of introduction

"My name is X. I'm from Essex/London University. We're preparing a report (writing a book) about standards of living in Britain today and how families manage. We think it's important for the Government and everyone else to know what the facts really are. We're hoping to talk to about 3,000 families throughout the country and I'd be very grateful if you could help us by answering some questions. All our information is, of course, strictly confidential."

SUMMARY: COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW

Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10 X Y (0)	Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? Informant	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address None	21
Information for household _ complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a Sections Housing incomplete Employment	11	2nd member CODE ALL THAT	14 1- 9 ② 15	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor	22 X Y 1 2 3 4
CODE ALL THAT APPLY APPLY APPLY APPLY APPLY CODE Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections 4th may be listed twice) 5th	16 0 17 3 18	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes	5 6 7
(b) Reasons if incompleteill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information	12 X Y O	6th Other (specify)	19	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
other (specify)	1	4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter, h'se or bungalow Self-con, flat in block Self-con, flat in house Self-con, flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	20 Y 0 1 1 2 3 4	Yes No	8 (9)
					0

QUESTION 8

Obtain an estimate of total cost by the normal transport used. Some people who drive cars will offer their estimate of real cost but in such cases write in as indicated the average weekly mileage to and from work (not during work). In other instances assume 6d. per mile for all small cars (i.e. under 12 h.p.) and 8d. per mile for larger vehicles.

5	miles	@	6d. =	2s.	6d.	5	miles	@	8d. =	3s.	4d.
10	miles	@	6d. =	5s.	0d.	10	miles	(a)	8d. =	6s.	8d.
50	miles	(a)	6d. = 3	25s.	0d.	50	miles	(a)	8d. =	33s.	4d.
100	miles	(a)	6d. = 1	50s.	Od.	100	miles	(a)	8d. =	66s.	8d.

QUESTION 9 Holiday pay

Be careful not to include pay received simultaneously with holiday pay for any week of work. Remember that many wage earners only receive the basic wage during holidays, which is usually much lower than average earnings.

QUESTION 10 Sick pay

There are several practices. (1) Some employers (e.g. public services) automatically deduct national insurance sickness benefit for the worker and his dependants from pay during sickness (or sometimes expect him to report what sickness benefit he receives so that it may be deducted from later amounts of sick pay or even from the first weeks of earnings after recovery from sickness). (2) Others (mainly smaller private firms) deduct only the sickness benefit for the worker, ignoring what he may get for his dependants. (3) Still others deduct nothing for any sickness benefit for which a worker may be eligible. In the last two cases it might seem that the worker will be better off in sickness than at work. This is true for some, particularly salaried earners, but remember that if any employer pays anything to a wage-earner in sickness rarely does it exceed the basic wage. His average earnings may be much higher. (4) When the level of sick pay is small no deductions may be made for any sickness benefit. Changes in sick pay after the first weeks Changes in sick pay after the first weeks

In rare instances of persons who have been sick more than a few weeks the rate of sick pay will have changed. If the average is difficult to estimate write in the amounts thus: 4 weeks @ £10, 4 @ £5 10s., etc. After deductions of tax, etc. Note if only the amount of pay before deductions is known.

QUESTION 11 Income of self-employed

The income of the self-employed is sometimes difficult to ascertain. The income of the self-employed is sometimes difficult to ascertain. Four alternative methods of questioning that have been found to be helpful in previous research are listed. Our first aim is to find the figure for annual income before tax. Thus Q. 11 A(iv) is the crucial one and if you can get the answer to this do not press unduly for the answers to the preceding questions, but they are helpful in establishing that (iv) is in fact the figure you want. The alternative aim (if you cannot achieve the first) is to seek the amount obtained from the business, either Method B—net profit including money taken out for own use, or Method C, the sums actually taken out for personal use. Method D should only be tried if all else fails, and frankly, is not of much help. An accurate figure for income is important and you should if necessary take time to establish it. Method D "Turnover" = total receipts from sale of goods and services, less any discount allowed.

Les (3) Variety allabare

Treat as motyage on £1,483
over 25 years.
Replace payment on \$25.

QUESTION 19 Housekeeping and board

The question refers to ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS including pensioners, as well as earners, who contribute to the housekeeping expenses. Be careful that you probe for everyone in the house, including adolescent earners. Sometimes the actual sum available for housekeeping will be quite different from that suggested by the total income of the household. The husband or teenagers may retain quite large sums not only for their own use but because the pattern of responsibility in one household of re expenditure may be different from that in another household which has the same composition. Housekeeping can be a touchy point if both husband and wife are present, and it is perhaps best dealt with by interviewing one of them on their own (the housewife preferably) and, if possible, checking later with the other (the husband). If both husband and wife are present avoid expressing any surprise or criticism if you think the housekeeping is small. Also avoid indicating any opinion on the question of whether wage-earners should pay bills. Try to imply that all arrangements are equally possible. We have listed the common ones, but there will be others. REMEMBER TO CODE EACH INCOME RECIPIENT.

QUESTION 19 (b) Money back

This can be daily fares, insurances or clubs paid, dinner money, or simply "spending money". Some teenagers hand over their wages but get clothing bought. Usually this question will apply to teenagers, but some husbands may get money from the housekeeping for their cigarettes and bear mid-week.

QUESTION 19 (c) Payment of housekeeping bills

Often the husband will pay some larger bills, but alternatively he may pay housekeeping but expect to "help out" if a heavy bill comes in. We realise that an estimate may be rough but try to get an average contribution. Teenage children may buy food as "treats" for the household from the money they retain. Again try for an average.

QUESTION 20 Long-term saving

We are not interested in asking here whether the informant has savings (that was asked in Section V). Nor are we interested here in asking for short-term saving. Instead the question explores whether at the present time the informant manages to put aside savings for a long-term objective.

QUESTION 21 Ten years ago

To give us some idea of fluctuating fortunes we ask what things were like ten years ago. Some persons aged 35 or over will have been at home in their parents' households ten years ago and therefore we have to find what was the composition of the household. In any case, we require an estimate of the total money flowing into the household, and the number of adults and children that were supported at that time. Give the informant time to recollect. And check that income includes pensions, family allowances, etc. Fortunately, the informant will already have some idea of what you are after from the detailed questions asked earlier.

QUESTION 23 Poor now

Stress genuinely and try to avoid facetiousness at this point. Question 23 (a) explores what the informant understands by feeling "poor". If the word "poor" seems inappropriate use the alternative "very hard up".

QUESTION 24 Poverty

Stress the word "poverty". Do not explain what you think it means if you are asked. Seek from the informant his definition and write it in the box as clearly as you can.

QUESTION 25 Voting

Ask for those old enough to have voted in the last election (March 1965). We are not concerned who they voted for (although they will probably say) but would like to know if they are sufficiently involved to vote at all. Be careful to reassure people that this is confidential and as far as you are concerned non-voting is blameless—many people consider that voting is legally compulsory or morally obligatory and so voting figures are over-estimated. Try to get a clear recollection by fixing the incident (time of day, who they went with) if necessary. Stress National, not local elections.

QUESTION 26 Action on poverty

We are interested in what the informant thinks can be done. Give as full an answer as possible.

Please write in any additional notes.

Qare

enjanded were by the Tarther those the cart & work - Whe old pushe. Swear you see there were
who could work turing well as the dolo - bent
and a disabled prophe never seem to lave every.

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but it also not laving any many for a told of
pleasure. When you've worked all you libe you
are estilted to a sandre, a friend and a visit to
the pictures occasionally.

AN OTHER MARK FARMER (II O II
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY
AX CHIEF MAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY 23.N Do you think you could GENUINELY say you are poor now? — X Does Not Apply SKIP TO 24
11 Dead New Apply ONT 10 4.24
PROMPT AND CODE Y all the time sometimes ASK Q.23(a)
PROMPT AND CODE Y all the time of Sometimes ASK Q.23(a) ONE ONLY I never a sure re-
ONE ONLY 1 never 3 SKIP TO 0.24
(a) Do you feel poor at any of these times or in any of these situations? 3 at weekends mid-week
PROMPT AND 5 at Christmas
6 with some of your friends
CODE ALL THAT 7 with some of your relatives
APPLY 8 with some of the people round here
, other (SPECIFI)
COD CHIEF WAS STONED IN A W
FOR CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY
24. (a) There's been a lot of talk about poverty. Do you think there's such a
Thing as KEAL poverty these days? *
yes no
DK
(b) What would you describe as poverty?
WRITE IN ANSWER
Where a person or unable to work
and the surview of Poseding there
people falls dam. a persa who
can work and doesn't seem to be "
(c) Would you say that if people are in poverty its mainly
X - their own fault? Y - the Covernment's fault? O - the fault of their education? I - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs? ONE ONLY 2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)
Y - the Government's fault?
PROMPT I - the fault of industry and
AND CODE 2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)
ONE ONLY
3 - a combination of (some of) these?
3 - a combination of (some of) these? 4 - none of these?
5 DK
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER
CODE
General Election (I don't mean who you voted for, just whether you voted)? ★ ALL AGED 23 & OVER
just whether you voted)? * 23 & OVER
yes, voted
no
DK DNA
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H.
ASK OHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY 26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about 11? nothing
can be done about it?
The Tovernament Sharld make
The Tovernment should make
a peoper grant towards ord-felk
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to allow the to live properly.
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much in small all charly -
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**************************************			76 0 14 37	Ŷ	Y	X	Y	X	X	X	X	

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

		67
(a)	Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	X
(b)	Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	Y
(c)	Household in which there are five or more dependent children	0
(d)	Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	1
(e)	Household containing an adult under 65 years of age who has been ill or injured for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	2
(f)	Household containing a disabled adult under 65 (a) disabled	3
	(b) borderline disabled	4
(g)	Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more) $$	5
(h)	Household containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for eight weeks or more or who is otherwise severely incapacitated	6
(i)	Household in which there are (a) earmers, none earning £12 a week or more (b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week	7 8
(j)	Household in which there are persons who are	68
	(a) non-white	X
	(b) born in Eire	Y

COMPOSITION OF	OUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)	
Man alone: aged 60 or over Man alone: aged under 60 Woman alone: aged under 60 Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over Husband and wife: both under 60 Man and wife: at least one aged under 60 Man and woman: otherwise related Man and woman: otherwise related Two or more men only: unrelated Two or more men only: unrelated Two or more women only: unrelated Two or more in under 15 Man, wife: + 1 children all under 15 Man, wife: + 2 children all aged 15-24, none married Man and two children both under 15 Man and two children all aged 15-24, none married Man and children all aged 15-24, none married Man and children all aged 15-24, none married Man and children all aged 15-24, none married Woman: and three or more children under 15 Woman: and children all over 15, at least one over 15, none married Woman: and children all over 15, tal least one 25 or over, none married	Man: and widowed or separated daughter Woman: and widowed or separated son Woman: and widowed or separated son Woman: and widowed or separated son Woman: and widowed or separated daughter Otherwise two generations: all related Otherwise two generations: all related Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other Other (SPECIFY) Three generation Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 and one over 15 Man, daughter as son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 moe under 15 and one over 15. Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 and one over 15 Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all east one under 15, one over 15 Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all least one under 15, one over 15 Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all least one under 15. 201 Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all least one under 15. 206 Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 —all persons related, at least one child under 15 —all persons related Other (SPECIFY) Four generation DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	222 222 222 222 223 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 40